Unknown

From: Kris Perry [kris_perry@gov.state.ak.us]

Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2007 11:42 AM

To: gov.sarah@yahoo.com; 'Talis Colberg'

Cc: 'Michael A Tibbles'; 'Kari Spencer'; 'Meghan Stapleton'

Subject: Attorney's General RSVP list

Below are the former AG's that have confirmed their attendance at Tuesday's luncheon (Captain Cook Hotel).

Douglas Baily (1989-1990)
Bruce Botelho (1994-2002)
Harold Brown (1985-1986)
D.A. Burr (1966-1967)
Charles Cole (1991-1994)
Wilson Condon (1980-1982)
Norman Gorsuch (1973-1974 & 1982-1985)
John Havelock (1970-1973)
George Hayes (1962-1964)
John Rader (1959-1960)

I will prepare a brief outline. As I understand, this event will be somewhat informal with a very brief opening and introduction by Governor Palin (Meg will prepare brief talking points). The objective is to hear from the former AG's on the highlights of their careers and their experiences.

Kris

Unknown

From: gov.sarah@yahoo.com
Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2007 11:22 AM
To: Spencer; Kari L (GOV); Tibbles; Michael A (GOV); Tom E Irwin; Jackson; Karleen K (HSS); Kim; Anna C (GOV)
Cc: Martha K Rutherford; Bitney; John W (GOV); Balash; Joseph R (GOV); Perry; Kristina Y (GOV); Meghan N Stapleton; Sharon W Leighow; Patrick S Galvin; Clark; Christopher G (GOV)
Subject: Sp session

Interviewed by Donaldson just now (pls add to schedule, Kari) and told him again "yes" on ppt special session once we get logistics wkd out, but not intending sp session on Sr Care unless/until Rep Harris talks to us about what they want to do to fix the problem they created by not funding our request in budget for this nor Longevity Bonus. In meantime we'll keep finding the money for Sr Care continuation, plus be clear about asking for supplemental next yr to cover costs bc we WILL keep funding it somehow even if we dont have sp session on it.

------Original Message------

To: Kari L Spencer

To: Michael A Tibbles

To: Tom Irwin

Cc: Martha K Rutherford

Cc: John W Bitney

Cc: Joseph R Balash

Cc: Kristina Y Perry

Cc: Meghan N Stapleton

Cc: Sharon W Leighow

Sent: May 30, 2007 11:02 AM

Subject: Shell

Kari: Any way Shell can stick around until I rtn from juno tomorrow? I can take any earlier flt if need be. And the king air is supposed to be available tomorrow flying from juno.

Bit- pls ask Harris when his educ task force will get going on long term fix so I can appt Admin's one member to the task force. Thanks

Unknown

From: gov.sarah@yahoo.com
Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2007 11:02 AM
To: Spencer; Kari L (GOV); Tibbles; Michael A (GOV); Tom E Irwin
Cc: Martha K Rutherford; Bitney; John W (GOV); Balash; Joseph R (GOV); Perry; Kristina Y (GOV); Meghan N Stapleton; Sharon W Leighow
Subject: Shell

Kari: Any way Shell can stick around until I rtn from juno tomorrow? I can take any earlier flt if need be. And the king air is supposed to be available tomorrow flying from juno.

Bit- pls ask Harris when his educ task force will get going on long term fix so I can appt Admin's one member to the task force. Thanks

Unknown

From: gov.sarah@yahoo.com
Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2007 10:20 AM
To: Spencer; Kari L (GOV); Tibbles; Michael A (GOV); Perry; Kristina Y (GOV); Todd Palin; Bitney; John W (LAA); Talis J Colberg; Patrick S Galvin; Martha K Rutherford; Tom E Irwin
Cc: Meghan N Stapleton; Sharon W Leighow; Clark; Christopher G (GOV); Balash; Joseph R (GOV)
Subject: Re: Request for meeting with Gov. Palin

Barrow also has June whaling events and I could possibly get back up there for one of them if I have enough lead time. Kris can check perhaps bc I'd probably be leaving from Anch. Kris - could you check on Barrow, also any solstice events elsewhere? Maybe Melissa or Susan could help you find these Alaskan events that I should be traveling to?

Bit- i'm happy to sign bills in any of the communities. And the AO that will form the Native Elder Council of Dyson's.

Also Bit- pls touch base w/Harris on special session logisitics - and Sr Care issue bc I heard him on the news last nite sort of punting it back to us in terms of spec session for Sr Care (he said he was going to talk to me about it?), and we know we'll have the ppt sp session also. Pls let him know my intention of calling it in Anch. Kris is going to run this by Hickle and Malcolm re: Cpt Cook facilities as the IWC was held there wonderfully. (Or a public school tha's sitting empty all summer?!)

We need to wk with DOR and DNR on timing of ppt session.

And Dept of Law.

Kari- pls add to schedule my drop-by at ML&P this morn before airport. Thanks!

Meg- if track cant get off work to travel to the Blessing of the Fleet on Saturday, do you want to send AP guy in his King Air seat instead? Quinn's asked me to let him travel with us somewhere rural. Can anyone think of a few talking pts for the First Dude's "Blessing of..." remarks? I can add to them if we've got a few started. Thanks!

-----Original Message-----

From: Kari Spencer <kari_spencer@gov.state.ak.us>

Date: Wed, 30 May 2007 09:12:17

To:gov.sarah@yahoo.com, 'Michael A Tibbles' <mike_tibbles@gov.state.ak.us>,'Kristina Y Perry' <kris_perry@gov.state.ak.us>,'Todd Palin' <fek9wnr@yahoo.com>

Subject: RE: Request for meeting with Gov. Palin

No one is asking about Shell, just following up on your email from last night. Golden Days in FBX are during your NGA Michigan trip July 20-22.

Barrow whaling request from Mayor Itta was April 23-May 6, he wanted you and Todd to go whaling between those dates.

Kari Spencer

Governor's Scheduler

907-465-3986 phone; 907-465-3889 fax

-----Original Message-----

From: gov.sarah@yahoo.com [mailto:gov.sarah@yahoo.com]

Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2007 8:53 AM

To: Kari L Spencer; Michael A Tibbles; Kristina Y Perry; Todd Palin

Subject: Re: Request for meeting with Gov. Palin

Didnt arrange it bc of my trip back to juno today. Is someone asking if I'll be there?

Also, pls chk w/Melissa on when Golden Days activities are so i can start plugging in more June/july/aug events. Also the Barrow whaling days activities in mid_June? Thanks and I'll cc kris bc she may know of other events i should get to around the state.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kari Spencer <kari_spencer@gov.state.ak.us>

Date: Wed, 30 May 2007 08:08:25

To:gov.sarah@yahoo.com

Subject: FW: Request for meeting with Gov. Palin

Hi Governor. Tom and Marty are meeting with Shell Thursday. Are you still trying to meet with them, too? Kari.

Kari Spencer

Governor's Scheduler

907-465-3986 phone; 907-465-3889 fax

-----Original Message-----

From: Tom Irwin [mailto:tom_irwin@dnr.state.ak.us]

Sent: Tuesday, May 29, 2007 6:30 PM

To: Kari Spencer; 'Kris Perry'; 'Joe Balash'

Subject: RE: Request for meeting with Gov. Palin

Marty Rutherford and I just agreed to meet with Cam on Thursday in Anchorage.

Joe, you are welcome if you want to attend. Tom

Unknown

From: gov.sarah@yahoo.com
Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2007 4:27 PM
To: Tibbles; Michael A (GOV)
Subject: Fw: Rural Alaska Talking Points

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Yellow

-----Original Message-----

From: Meghan Stapleton <meghan_stapleton@gov.state.ak.us>

Date: Wed, 30 May 2007 12:32:45

To:gov.sarah@yahoo.com

Cc:'Kris Perry' <kris_perry@gov.state.ak.us>,'Sharon Leighow' <sharon_leighow@gov.state.ak.us>,meghan_stapleton@gov.state.ak.us

Subject: Rural Alaska Talking Points

Governor,

Below and attached are talking points that should be helpful during your visit Rural Alaska this weekend. Much of it should just refresh your memory. Nizich put this together for you.

Cora and Nizich also promised information to me re: Dillingham talking points today. I should have them turned around for you by later today or tomorrow morning. We are pushing hard to get this information to you.

Thank you,

Meg

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Rural Issues Talking Points

May 28, 2007

Commercial Fishing Issues:

Lack of markets in remote rural areas.

* Despite some improvement, substantial market difficulties still exist in remote rural areas for salmon and herring.

* There are some bright spots. For example, Ugashik set-netters appear to have pulled

together adequate markets for their fish. The Yukon River this year will have a market for up to 100,000 pounds of summer chum salmon roe from Anvik and about 200,000 summer chum salmon from the lower Yukon. Kotzebue is expected to have a market for about 1 million pounds. In 2006, the Aleutian Islands had their first significant pink salmon harvest since 1999. And the Coastal Villages Region Fund is planning a new fish processing plant at Platinum, which will allow better utilization of Kuskokwim area stocks.

* And there are some problem areas. There were no herring fisheries in the AYK Region for 2007, with the exception of 3-50 tons of herring for bait in Norton Sound. Limited markets for herring resulted in only about two thirds of the allowable harvest of herring being taken at Togiak in 2007. In the Westward Region, there's a lack of infrastructure such as dock space, public ice machines, dock cranes, etc. that would help small fishing operations develop markets for their catch. And there still is little or no market for Kuskokwim River chum salmon. Both the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers will likely have harvestable surpluses of millions of chum salmon for which there is no market.

ADF&G is working with local organizations on research and monitoring programs.

* Community Development Quota (CDQ) groups are funding important projects in Bristol Bay and the AYK Region to study catch size, gather escapement data and do genetic research. We're working with the Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, the Yukon Delta Fisheries Development Association, the Coastal Village Regional Fund, the Kuskokwim Native Association, the Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation, the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association and numerous others. Many of these projects are funded by the federal Office of Subsistence Management.

ADF&G is working to improve communication with rural residents regarding fishery management.

* The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) has worked to develop numerous stakeholder groups with which to discuss fishery management and gain input from users.

* Examples of these groups and efforts include weekly Yukon River Drainage Fishery Association meetings, the Kuskokwim River salmon Management Working Group, Prince William Sound Salmon Harvest Task Force, Southeast Alaska Seine Harvest Task Force (and similar groups for the gillnet and troll fisheries), and Kodiak herring fishery preseason stakeholder meetings.

Sport Fishing Issues:

* Kodiak:

* The rural town of Kodiak and six villages are concerned with the development of a limited entry program for fresh and saltwater guides. Some residents support a limited entry system, while others do not. Some community members are concerned that a limited entry system will concentrate wealth and reduce the public's ability to receive charter services, which will ultimately hurt the local economy.

* Sport anglers, commercial and subsistence fishermen are concerned about the Litnik sockeye return, which has crashed. These fisheries have been closed for the majority of the past 4 seasons.

* Developing an enhancement project for king salmon along the Kodiak road system is an issue with Kodiak anglers, as well as anglers in Port Lions and Old Harbor, who would also like to see enhancement efforts in their communities.

* Anchorage/North Gulf Coast/Prince William Sound:

§ In these areas, many people are concerned about the impact of urban users on rural natural resources. For example, in Prince William Sound, sport anglers with boats that can go farther from port to find prime halibut fishing areas are causing consternation with some rural users (especially in areas like Chenega). They see recreational anglers in greater numbers or in new areas and the impact their presence has on the rural fishing experience. Likewise, in Cordova, the new fast ferry makes it convenient for anglers to get to a once semi-inaccessible area and the growth of those fisheries is likely to increase.

§ In Prince William Sound, some residents are concerned that the federal subsistence halibut regulations will negatively impact their ability to sport fish halibut. This same issue regarding higher federal limits and means and methods for salmon is an issue on the Copper River Delta.

* Kenai Peninsula:

§ A number of rural users feel there are undue restrictions on their access to fish. In other words if they were the primary users they would be able to consumptively use the resource (for example, with fall spawning closures for Dolly Varden in Upper Kenai tributaries or tight limits on upper Kenai Rainbow Trout).

§ These same users object to the level of commercial harvest of northern bound sockeye and coho salmon in the central district.

· Bristol Bay:

§ Resource development (mining and offshore oil and gas development) and its impacts on fish and wildlife populations and on subsistence, recreational, and commercial fisheries are seen by many in the region as a threat. This is especially true in regards to the possible development of the Pebble Mine and its potential impacts on the fish and wildlife resources of the Nushagak and Iliamna drainages.

§ Some rural residents have also expressed concern about the possible future implementation of limited entry on guided sport fisheries in the area and its impacts on opportunity and the local economy.

§ The Kvichak drainage sockeye salmon is currently a Stock of Management Concern and recent low returns have impacted all user groups. Additionally, reductions of daily sport bag limits, based on escapements and in accordance with the Kvichak In-river Sockeye Salmon Management Plan have raised issues as to whether or not it will be necessary to reduce sport bag limits for conservation.

* Interior:

§ There is a perception among some rural residents that sport fisheries (or personal use and urban subsistence users) compete with rural subsistence users (and rural sport anglers) for fishing and harvest opportunities. This is usually the result of increasing use of an area by non-local (whether urban residents, non-residents or guided anglers) and/or a decrease in subsistence fishing opportunity due to declining abundance of target species.

§ Another area of concern is maintaining access to sport fisheries in rural areas

and addressing some confusion by non-rural anglers as to which lands are public and which are private (Native corporation and private) when trying to participate in sport fisheries.

Predator Management:

* Due to tradition, preference, availability, as well as the high cost of store-bought foods, rural Alaskans depend heavily on harvesting wild game. As such they are pragmatic about wildlife management and generally support predator management programs to increase the size of moose and caribou herds and to decrease competition between people and predators.

* Many rural residents would like to see expanded efforts by the State to reduce predator densities in their area. However, it is less widely recognized that the high cost and time necessary for collecting scientific data needed to defend such programs affects our ability to plan and implement predator control in new areas.

* Also, since predator control is not allowed on Fish & Wildlife Service or Park Service lands, the state cannot effectively reduce predation in regions of the state with large proportions of federal conservation unit lands.

Subsistence:

* The state provides a preference for all Alaskans for subsistence. State subsistence regulations allow rural and non-rural residents to hunt and fish on all lands (private, state, and federal) unless the federal government closes its lands to uses other than subsistence harvest by federally qualified individuals.

* The state's approach protects the ability of rural residents who move to urban areas to continue subsistence activities in rural areas. It also protects the ability of rural residents not covered by a customary and traditional (C&T) use determination to continue subsistence activities on federal public lands, unless closed. Once the federal government adopts a C&T determination for a species in an area, rural residents not covered by that determination can only subsistence hunt or fish on federal public lands under state regulations.

* Having dual wildlife regulatory systems (federal subsistence management overlaid on traditional state fish and wildlife management) continues to be an important issue for rural Alaskans. In many areas rural users are moving away from involvement in the state system because the federal subsistence program seems to grant the desires of rural residents, often at the expense of other Alaskans and sometimes to the detriment of the resource.

* Paradoxically, since predator management is not allowed on federal refuges, parks, and preserves, the federal system precludes attempts to increase wildlife abundance, which in turn exacerbates the tensions between local subsistence users and non-locals.

* Federal Subsistence Board

§ The Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture have proposed changes to the list of "rural" and "non-rural" determinations for communities based on the 2000 census and other factors in federal subsistence regulations. These revisions could affect Adak, Prudhoe Bay and parts of the Kenai, Wasilla/Palmer and Homer areas. Saxman has protested being listed as non-rural and part of Ketchikan; and a number of communities connected by road near Kenai might be lumped together. There has been widespread opposition to the Board's decision to authorize subsistence fisheries for residents of Ninilchik, Hope and Cooper Landing on the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers. Kodiak was proposed to change to non-rural, but under the final rule is still classified as rural. The State took no position on individual communities but protested the lack of evenhandedness in the federal process.

§ The Federal Board continues to adopt regulations that duplicate State regulations and, thus, create confusion on the ground due to regulatory drift of the two sets of regulations because Federal lands are not marked on the ground. The duplicative regulations also establish a priority for rural residents that are not based on criteria to determine customary and traditional use and without determining the amount of use reasonably necessary for subsistence before restricting other uses. The State frequently protests the Board's inconsistent process and lack of factual evidence for determining customary and traditional uses (e.g., sporadic use anywhere is used instead of evidence of a community pattern of use).

Endangered Species Act

* Polar Bear. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) proposed listing the polar bear as threatened throughout its entire range, solicited public comment, and expects to make a final decision by the end of this year. If it is listed, the Service will consider designating critical habitat along the north and west coastline of Alaska which could affect ongoing and proposed activities, such as shipping, oil and gas leasing, land and offshore developments. North Slope residents are very concerned about increasing erosion, increasing late-summer ice free areas, and other effects of Arctic climate change, but the State does not believe listing the polar bear or designating critical habitat will be helpful and may actually be detrimental to conservation of polar bear.

* Cook Inlet Beluga. The National Marine Fisheries Service published a proposed rule to list Cook Inlet Beluga as Endangered with Extinction. If it is listed and critical habitat is designated in Cook Inlet, activities throughout the watershed of the entire Cook Inlet as well as in the marine areas could be subject to ESA permit stipulations or restrictions, such as recreational, personal use, and commercial fishing; waste water treatment of the Kenai Borough, City of Anchorage, Mat-Su Borough, and other communities; oil and gas leasing; proposed coal and other mining; the proposed Knik Bridge; fast ferry; small boat traffic, shipping, and other transportation activities both in the water and in the air. Communities throughout Cook Inlet could suffer economic impacts. The State is concerned that this listing is being proposed and the conservation plan has never been funded to provide population and habitat information.

* Yellow-Billed Loon. USFWS announced it intends to do a 90-day status review of the Yellow-Billed Loon population in northern and western Alaska based on possible impacts due to disturbance and loss of habitat in the coastal and low tundra areas. This could affect village activities, including fishing and hunting, development, motorized access, and other activities throughout the area if critical habitat is designated. The state recently participated in a multi-party effort to develop a conservation plan for this

species, hoping that the plan would deal with loon conservation issues and obviate the need to consider a listing process.

Avian Influenza:

* In many rural areas, waterfowl and other birds taken in the spring and summer subsistence hunts form an important source of fresh meat. Although the threat to human health should wild birds arrive carrying a highly pathogenic form of avian influenza is very low, the fact that there is ANY risk of human infection has caused great concern.

* ADF&G has partnered with other state agencies through the Multi-Agency Coordination Group established by governor's proclamation to bring solid information to communities around the state. The agencies have emphasized information on how citizens can protect themselves against exposure to HPAI virus, as well as the need to prepare for community emergencies such as a flu pandemic.

* Also, ADF&G has cooperated with federal agencies in an early detection program designed to find the HPAI virus if it occurs in wild birds migrating to Alaska. State community outreach efforts and wild bird sampling are continuing this summer.

Fuel Prices:

* Rural hunters, fishers, and trappers are being affected by rising fuel prices, which affects their ability to harvest wild resources for personal consumption, sharing within the community, and (in the case of fur) income. To the extent that this reduces trapping effort and participation, wildlife management efforts to change predation levels could be affected, which could in turn result in reduced availability of wild meat.

###

Meghan N. Stapleton

Communications Director

Office of Governor Sarah Palin

907.269.7450 o

907.269.7463 f

907.321.4975 c

Unknown

From: Mike Tibbles [mike_tibbles@gov.state.ak.us]
Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2007 4:40 PM
To: gov.sarah@yahoo.com
Subject: FW: the rest of the members

FYI

From: Lynne Smith [mailto:lynne_smith@gov.state.ak.us]
Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2007 2:31 PM
To: 'Michael A Tibbles'; 'John Bitney'
Subject: the rest of the members

I don't think this is public yet, but the Senate members of the Education Task Force are:

Lyman Hoffman
Bert Stedman
Johnny Ellis
Gary Stevens
Gary Wilken